

Table 30. Work-related training activities of doctoral scientists and engineers, by field of doctorate: 1999

September 2002

Training areas and reasons for taking training	Field of doctorate							
	All fields	Computer and mathematical sciences	Biological and agricultural sciences	Health sciences	Physical and related sciences	Social sciences	Psychology	Engineering
Total (number).....	626,700	38,400	153,000	21,400	128,400	85,100	93,100	107,200
	Percent							
Taken work-related training in the past year.....	55	45	54	70	48	50	71	54
Did not take work-related training.....	45	55	46	30	52	50	29	46
Total taking training (number).....	341,700	17,200	82,000	15,000	61,600	42,600	65,700	57,700
	Percent							
Type of training:								
Management/supervisor training.....	25	19	27	27	31	25	16	30
Training in occupational field.....	80	79	78	87	76	75	92	79
General professional training.....	21	20	21	24	21	26	15	23
Other work-related training.....	9	9	10	7	9	10	6	9
Most important reasons for taking training:								
To change occupational field.....	3	S	3	S	3	3	2	2
Further skills in occupational field.....	69	71	72	72	66	71	65	69
Licensure/certification.....	7	S	4	10	3	3	24	2
Increase opportunities.....	4	S	4	S	5	3	S	6
Learn skills for new position.....	6	6	6	S	8	5	3	8
Required or expected by employer.....	8	10	9	S	12	8	3	10
Other reasons.....	3	S	3	S	3	6	2	3

KEY: S = Suppressed due to too few cases (fewer than 1,000 weighted cases).

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest hundred. Percents are rounded to the whole number. Details may not add to total because of rounding. Details will not add to total for types of work-related training because multiple answers were allowed. Survey of Doctorate Recipients includes persons who had earned research doctorate from U.S. institutions and resided in U.S. as of April 1999.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, 1999 Survey of Doctorate Recipients